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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS Grand Jury Room No. 4

United States District Court
for the District of Columbia
3rd & Constitution, N.W.

Washington. D.C. 20001
Tuesday, February 17, 1998
The testimony of DAVID STEPHEN GOODIN was taken in
the presence of a full quorum of Grand Jury 97-2. impaneled
Solomon Wisenberg
Solomon Wisenberg
Solomon Wisenberg
Solomon Wisenberg
Solomon Wisenberg
Mary Anne Wirth
Associate Independent Counsel
Coffice of Independent Counsel
Coffice of Independent Counsel
Coffice Solomon North
Washington. D.C. 20004

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1)
(2) Whereupon,
(3) DAVID STEPHEN GOODIN
(4) was called as a witness and, after having been duly sworn by
(5) the Foreperson of the Grand Jury, was examined and testified
(6) as follows: [6] as follows:

[7] EXAMINATION
[9] BY MR. WISENBERG:
[9] Q Good afternoon. Would you state and spell your
[10] name for the record, please, sir?
[11] A Full name?
[12] Q Sure.
[13] Point Stephen Goodin Dowld Silenber Sure. David Stephen **Goodin**, D-a-v-id S-1-e-p-h-e-n G-o-o-d-in.

Mr. Goodin, my name is Sol Wisenberg. I'm with the Office of Independent Counsel. I'm here with my colleagues Stephen Binhak and Mary Anne Wirth, also attorneys with the Office of Independent Counsel, the members of the grand jury and the grand jury court reporter.

I'm going to before we begin tell you a little bit about the grand jury's authority and about your rights and responsibilities as a grand jury witness. Do you understand?

A Yes, I do.

A Yes, I do.

Understand certain things and well need an audible response, G-o-o-d-i-n Q

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1: a yes. a no, a maybe, as opposed to a shaking of the head, so that the court reporter can et it down.

3: A I understaß

4: Q This is a grand jury empaneled by a United States district judge here in the district conducting an investigation of possible violations of federal criminal laws involving possible perjury, obstruction of justice and subornation of perjury.

4: M going to read to you from a portion of the order from the U.S. Court of Appeals granting this grand jury its authority.

12: "The Independent Counsel shall have jurisdiction and authority to investigate to the maximum extent authorized the pythe independent Counsel Reauthorization Act of 1994 is whether Monica Lewinsky or others suborned perjury, its obstructed justice, intimiated witnesses or otherwise violated federal law other than a Class B or C misdemeanor in infraction in dealing with witnesses, potential witnesses.

13: attorneys or others concerning the civil case Jones v.

13: Clinton."

14: Do you understand that I just read to you from the court's order?

25: responsibilities. You have what called a privilege against

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[: self-incrimination which means you may refuse to answer any cauestion if a truthful answer to the question would tend to consider you. Do you understand that?

A Ido

C Anything that you do say may be used against you be the grand jury or in a later legal proceeding. Do you understand that?

It do

If you have retained counsel, he cannot sit in the grand jury room with you, but the grand jury will permit you [11] a reasonable opportunity to step outside the grand jury room [12] to consult with your counsel if you so desire. Do you [13] understand that?

A Ido

A re you represented here today, by counsel?

Yes, J am. [13] understand that?
[14] A I do
[15] Q Are you represented here today by counsel7
[16] A Yes. J am.
[17] Q And tell us who that might be.
[18] A Mr. Rick Gripley.
[19] Q All right. And are you involved in a joint defense [20] agreement with any other individuals in relation to what we [21] are doing here today?
[22] A No, I am.
[23] Q Let me tell you a little bit about grand jury [24] secrecy. Myself, my colleagues, the court reporter and the [25] grand jurors are all. with certain exceptions. well

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[1] recognized legal exceptions, we'e all bound by an oath of [2] secrecy about what goes on here at the grand jury. Do you [3] understand that?
[4] A I do understand that.
[5] Q We can't go blab about it to the press, we can't go [6] out on the courthouse steps and talk about it. You on the [7] other hand., are not bound by such an oath. You are free to [9] talk about it to anybody you want to or to not talk about it, [9] that's a matter between you and your attorney. Do you 10 1 understand? [9] that a matter between you and your attorney. Do you [10] understand?
[11] A Yes, I do.
[12] Q I sad there are certain exceptions to our oath of [13] secrecy and let me tell you what some of them are. This [14] isn't exhaustive, it's just some examples.
[15] One would be if there's any trial that ever results [16] from this investigation and you were to be a witness in that [17] trial and you were to say something different than what you [18] say here today, somebody could stand up, one of the lawyers, [19] and say, "Excuse me, I have a transcript of Mr. Goodin's [20] grand jury testimony and he said something different there [21] than what he's saying on the stand." Do you understand that?
[22] A Yes, I do.
[23] Q Another example would be we have FBI agents who [24] helping us in this investigation. We're allowed to tell them [25] about what goes on in the grand jury, but they're also 110 understand?

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[1] subject to grand jury secrecy. They can't go blab it. Do
[2] you understand that?
[3] A Yes, I do.
[4] Q Another example would be Independent Counsels.
[5] Under the law authorizing Independent Counsels, there are
[6] certain instances where the Independent Counsel makes a
[7] report to Congress, the Independent Counsel can reveal grand
[8] jury information but only if he or she gets a court order
[9] allowing him to do so. Do you understand that?
[10] A Yes.
[11] Q All right. There are three kinds of people who
[12] come before grand juries to give testimony: witnesses,
[13] subjects and targets. I'm giving you informal definitions
[14] here, but a target is somebody who the grand jury and the
[15] prosecutor feel it's more than likely that they're going to
[16] be indicted. Do you understand that?
[17] A Yes, I do.
[19] A Yes, I do.
[20] Q A subject is somebody who not a target, but the
[21] grand jury might have suspicions about him or her, the grand
[22] Ury wants to hear their story. Do you understand that?
[23] A Yes, I do.
[24] Q You are not a subject. Do you understand that?
[25] A Yes, I do.
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